

## THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

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## Where Hunger and Thirst Live

Some interesting experiments have recently been made by the medical faculty of Michigan University, in order to determine the seat of hunger and thirst in the animal system. A dog was chloroformed after having been fed a hearty meal, and while the muscular-membranous reservoir for food was largely distended, and incision was made through the abdomen, over the large curvature of the stomach, into the intestine. Then a silver tube, a quarter of an inch in diameter and an inch and a half long, was inserted in the cut, the other end of which was then corked up. The tube has half-inch flanges at both ends, the inner flange serving to keep the tube in place, while the outer flange closely shuts the exterior. The dog still lives with his stomach permanently on tap. In fact, the operation in no way affects the health of the animal, although in undergoing the severe ordeal to which he is now at times subjected in the interest of science, he is much as formerly. The result of this experiment proves that the seat of hunger is not the stomach, neither is the seat of thirst the throat, but they both reside in the system at large. The dog was permitted to eat a hearty meal, which was immediately taken from him via the tube. In a few minutes, after recovering from his fright, he would eat an equally large quantity of food, and so on to any extent. Again, he has not been permitted to have anything to eat for twenty-four hours. Food would then be injected in his stomach through the tube. Notwithstanding his stomach was already full, the animal would at once gulp down more food; but, if sufficient time was given for the injected food to enter the system, he would then refuse that was set before him. The conclusions arrived at from these experiments and confirmation is the fact, which has often been observed, that persons suffering from thirst, although the parching sensation is apparently limited to the throat, find immediate relief upon entering a bath, or even from immersing the feet in water.

An interesting scene was witnessed the other day at the Belle Alliance Theatre in Berlin. For some time a new comic play called "Paragelie Reeds" has been playing there, the prologue of which opened in the paragon of the theatre. The play is a number of actors who tell the story in the best, and possibly a comic actor appears on the stage and loudly orders them to vacate it, since it belongs to him. Then a fiery war of words follows between him and the occupants of the box, and soon an actor, dressed as a police officer, is vigorously called in and buckles them all out of their places. On the evening of our tale these chances to be a new officer, who is to leave from the play, in charge of the house. Hearing himself called upon to take his duty, and believing that it was in earnest, he rushed into the box, and set about turning the actors out, head and heels. (Shouts of laughter greet him, and it was not till the officer appeared on the scene of action and explained matters that he could be made to see that a pretension he was in. He had a sheepish retreat and the rest of the audience.

We published recently a like on one of the papers which we attended the association here, the plot of which was that a house-keeper had missed an ounce or so of old Bourbon that had been left in the room the previous evening. We mentioned no more, because we intended the item for fun. Since then we understand that about a dozen ministers have been writing back to their hosts here, explaining that they were sick. We had no idea that the "Bourbon" would fit any body, and are surprised at the number of explanations. "We hereby make all the apologies we know how to make for these confusions, and if that won't do, we'll drink all the bottles of Bourbon that are left, if it takes us all Summer." (Harrisburg Courier.)

Had spelling is sometimes the best, as in the case of the old rector who wrote over his shop door, "Dear sold here," simply implying that he was his own Bishop. Not less ingenious was the letter to the church clerk who announced that he would hand him that the clerk had been a hand.

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The heat in the lower levels of the Nevada mines is intense. At a depth of 19,000 feet, where the temperature was 138 degrees, three men died recently from exhaustion.

## Neptune, the remotest of the planets

Neptune, the remotest of the planets in the solar system, is about 2,700,000,000 miles distant from the sun.

It is supposed that Mercury has mountains higher than our Himalayas, and volcanoes in a state of activity. Out of all the celestial lights in the heavens only three can discern the earth—Mars, Mercury and Venus—besides the Moon.

The earth is 749 times smaller than Saturn, and its mean distance from us is 91,000,000 miles. It is 1,553,000,000 miles from the sun. The temperature in Mercury is supposed to be seven times hotter than that of our torrid zone; therefore it must be inhabited by people very differently constituted from ourselves.

It is believed that Venus has an atmosphere much like ours, and mountain peaks five or six times higher than the Tenerife, their sides bright with flowers and birds of brilliant plumage.

The moon never leaves our globe; therefore it is called our satellite. Though to us it appears larger than the stars, it is in reality much smaller than any of them, but much nearer to us.

Astronomers have calculated that the mountains and extinct volcanoes in the Moon are higher than any on our earth.

If there was any one in the Moon to see it, the earth would appear to them a magnificent ball. The planets and sun would more behind it in brilliant succession.

Our globe appears to Mars as the morning and evening star.

NOVELTIES IN PAPER.—A correspondent wants to know if it is really true that car-wheels are made of paper. We can assure him that it is. The paper is subjected to enormous pressure and inclosed between thin plates of iron. Such wheels are found to have extraordinary elasticity and endurance, and are coming to be much used not only in this country, but in Europe. The latest novelty in use of paper appears to be for chimney pots.

They are made in Dresden, and are light and durable. Before the paper pulp is molded and compressed into the required shape it is treated with chemicals which render it non-inflammable. Specimens of paper and cloth made from the California cactus were recently exhibited before the Maryland Academy of Sciences. The cactus grows abundantly in many of the Western States and Territories, and it is found on arid soil where nothing can be cultivated. The success that has been met with in making paper from this plant is so marked that the business will probably be attempted on a large scale. (Journal of Chemistry.)

A GAY WIDOW DECEIVED.—Mrs. Scoville, a young Chicago widow, advertised for a correspondence "with a view to matrimony." Tom Moore, a writer in a London hotel, wrote to her. Many letters passed between them; they exchanged photos, and at length agreed to marry. The widow asked him for money in the purchase of a railroad ticket to London; but Tom had told her that he was a prosperous landowner, so she felt easy as to financial matters. On her arrival in London, he confessed that he was only a waiter. She broke off the engagement instantly, and some generous person gave her money with which to leave town.

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## Interest

Interest is the worm that gnaws incessantly into the vitals of industry. It outnumbers the grasshoppers on the plains. It contains seven-eighths of the products of busy hands. It brings ruin upon thousands of enterprises every year. Nearly every dollar in circulation is drawing interest from somebody, and the little that does not is being withdrawn by evil-doers to give place to that which will. The largest proportion of titled lands are infested with interest. Towns, cities, counties, States, and the Nation, are all drained by interest. The great mass of busy people, and all the homes that are mortgaged, are victims of this insatiable worm, interest. It is the greatest curse entailed upon labor in our age and civilization. To get rid of it should exercise the best energies of every lover of his race, every patriot of his country. The vicious schemes through which it fastens itself upon all public enterprises should be opposed. Our industries are nearly strangled, millions of our countrymen are impoverished and dependent, and our very national existence is endangered by this curse of curses—this scourge of the land—interest. Keep yourself free from its fangs, if you would enjoy the products of your own labor and enterprise.—Exchange.

A correspondent sends a copy of a marriage certificate that was found a few years ago in the Clerk's office of Peoria county, State of Illinois, which certificate was issued in the primitive days of the Sucker State.

It seems that there was a loving couple that lived in a neighborhood called Copers Precinct, Peoria county, were anxious to get married, but they could not find a minister who had been commissioned to marry. They finally met with a justice who concluded to set them going, and gave them the following certificate.

"To all the World, Greeting—Know ye that John Smith and Peggy Myers are hereby certified to go together and do as old folks do, any where in Copers Precinct, and when my commission comes I am to marry 'em good and date 'em back to kiver accidents."

A LONELY DUEL.—A fearful and fatal encounter occurred in Lee county, Va., on the 14th ult., between Jan. Bailey and Henry Combs, a grand nephew of General Leslie Combs, of Kentucky. The youths were students at Turkey Cove, and were rivals. The Kentucky boy made the best progress in his suit and hence the row. The two young men met alone in a grove, both armed with pistols. They fired five shots. Combs fell mortally wounded by a shot in the abdomen, and died in a few moments. Bailey is still at large. Both were popular and talented students, and the affair has cast a gloom over the entire college.

In relation to fast-type setting under difficulties, the following story is told by an old compositor: "You may talk about setting up type in a rush, and making last time, but when I was young and my fingers were nimble and my elbows limber, I used to be counted a pretty good compositor. I remember one night in particular when I set three thousand ems an hour out of a bag by moonlight, and had to take every letter to the window to see what it was."

Eighteen thousand men are now engaged in the express business. Express companies cover 60,000 miles of railroad, and it is estimated that their messengers daily travel 300,000 miles. Three thousand five hundred horses are employed, and over 8,000 offices are required to transact their business, and an amount of capital is invested not less than \$30,000,000.

"Pushy" or purilane, anthrized here as a pest by our farmers and gardeners, is carefully cultivated and considered a very choice and delicate vegetable by those of Europe. Prejudice alone prevents people in every part of the world from making highly prized by those equally civilized elsewhere.—(Druggist's Circular.)

There are two classes of men who habitually carry concealed weapons, cowards and fools. The coward, if he knew it, is much safer when unarmed than when armed. With no pistol of his own, he is very sure not to provoke the use of any body else's.—(Courier-Journal.)

Mr. B—, did you say, or did you not say, what I said you said? Because C— said you said you never did say what I said you said. Now, if you did say that you did not say what I said you said, then what did you say?

Swallow-tails never go out of fashion; but it seems to us that newspaper readers don't swallow tales as they used to.

## Two Smart Young Men

Two smart young men got on a Burlington and Cedar Rapids train and hid themselves out to amuse and instruct the passengers. Very many funny things said and very many funny things did these two brilliant young men, and it did seem as though Providence had been just too kind to the other passengers to let them ride on.

LOUISVILLE.—The quotations on all classes of cattle are a shade lower this week. There is not much demand for shipping cattle; good to extra going off at 4 to 5 cents; but into the car—two young men vied with each other in saying funny things about the pup.

Presently the funniest young man said, in tones of perplexity, "Well, let me see, they make dogs pay on this train, don't they?" And then the lately turned around, and said, in just the driest tones you ever heard a lady say anything, "Then you'd better get off before the conductor comes in."

There was a great deal of talking and a great deal of laughing in the car between the place where the accident occurred and Burlington, but the men who were killed at the siege of Jerusalem were noisy, roaring, howling bacchanals a week ago in comparison with those two young men for the rest of the trip.—(Burlington Hawk-eye.)

Prosperity intoxicates most men; it turns their heads, and throws them off their balance. Others cannot bear adversity. They have no courage, no hope. They are not like the old sailor who said he always felt happiest in the height of a storm, because he knew then that the next change that took place, whatever it might be, must necessarily be for the better. They cannot realize that there will be any change. When the sky is once clouded and overcast they will not believe that the sun will ever shine again. Young men should make it a point to keep their heads cool under all changes and circumstances, to preserve their equanimity and not to be unduly elated by success, or too much cast down by disappointment.

They tell a curious story in Honesdale, Pa., to this effect: Little Maul Mott, who passionately loved flowers, had a tubicula, which was her favorite plant. She fell sick and died. At the time she became ill the plant had forty buds about ready to open. The buds began to drop, and the last one fell on the day she died. Next day the plant itself was lifeless. It seems quite evident that when the little girl fell sick there was no sufficiently thoughtful to attend to the plant for her.

"A young Oil citizen," remarks the Derrick, "calls his sweetheart Renee, because she is sweet." And the young married man, on South Hill calls his mother-in-law Delay, because she is dangerous.—(Burlington Hawk-eye.) And a Cincinnati man calls his coachman Procrastination because he stole his watch.—(Breakfast Table.)

Speaking of the value of timber, we know of one stick of walnut timber that went out of Kinn, in 1876, that sold in Cincinnati for \$150, in New York for \$600, and was afterwards sold in Liverpool, England, for \$750. Walnut timber is worth five cents per pound in Liverpool.—(Vanceburg Courier.)

Mr. Filgiter went home the other night considerably intoxicated and afflicted with double vision. He sat for some time with his sleepy gaze riveted on Mrs. Filgiter, and then quietly remarked: "Well (hic) I hope 'toller if you two gals don't look enough alike to be (hic) twins."

Once on an evening dismal, I gave her a kiss paroxysm, and called her name baptismal; precious name I loved of yore. Ah, she was a darling creature, pet in speech and in feature; but egad you couldn't teach her, for she had been there before, and only murmured, Buss me more.

A child being shown the picture of Daniel in the Lion's den, began to cry. "Don't cry, pet," said the mother. "God won't let them harm a hair of his head." "Oh, I ain't crying for that; but just see that little lion—Daniel is so, small it won't get a taste."

A Wisconsin man has secured 6,840 names to a petition for a State law to prevent any Wisconsin female from marrying any resident of that State.

The Lebanon Standard says Mrs. Peggie Vaughn, a Taylor county midwife, has assisted two thousand "pledges of affection" into the world, and is still in the business.

There are now over 39,000 Postoffices in the United States, an increase of about 10,000 in eight years.

## Why Gold Changes Color

It is well known that the human body contains humors and acids similar in action to, and having a like tendency toward lower metals, as nitric and sulphuric acids have—namely, to tarnish or dissolve them, varying in quantity in different persons. Of this theory we have abundant proof in the effects which the wearing of jewelry produces on different persons. Thousands wear continually, without any ill effect; the cheaper class of jewelry with brass car-wires, while, if others wore the same article for a few days they would be troubled with sore ears, or, in other words, the acids contained in the system would so act on the brass as to produce ill results. Instances have occurred in which articles of jewelry of any grade, below 18 carats have been tarnished in a few days, merely from the above named cause. True, these instances are not very frequent; nevertheless, it is as well to know them, and they are sufficient to prove that it is not in every case the fault of the goods not wearing well—as it is generally called—but the result of the particular constitution by which they are worn.

There is one peculiarity about the Republican party that is not noticeable. It never throws a leader overboard, no matter how racially he has been proven. It never ostracizes or excommunicates any body, but waits patiently to be abandoned. No matter what may be the opinion of the world at large, the Republican party holds every man a demi-god as long as he serves in its front; but when he falls back or sluffs off, then they discover what a villainous scoundrel they have lost. It was one of Grant's peculiarities to stick to his comrades through thick and thin, and this example the Republican party is striving to follow.—(Yeoman.)

There is on either side of the equator a zone of perpetual fires. Farther North is the zone of migratory fires, while still farther North is the happy region where fires are unknown. It is in contemplating the distribution of fires that we perceive why the Esquimaux cling to their frozen homes. Superficial persons have often asked why don't the Esquimaux leave the Arctic regions and come South to a comfortable climate?—(N. Y. Times.)

A French scientific authority states that the ordinary rate of a man's walking is four feet per second; of a good horse in harness, twelve; of a reindeer in a sleigh on the ice, twenty-six; of an English race-horse, forty-three; of a hare, eighty-eight; of a good sailing ship, fourteen; and of the wind, eighty-two.

Mr. Beecher said to the Williams College boys recently: "If a man can not say his prayers and get his full amount of sleep, let him leave his prayers unsaid." That's it. We have been wondering what it was that was shortening our hours of repose. We shall return.—(Hawkeye.)

A Middletown girl placed some nearly hatched ducks' eggs in her bottom, and thus helped a brood of young ducks into the world. Young men in that region will do well to omit, in the interest of the poultry crop, their usual Saturday evening embraces until after the hatching season.

A neighbor wants to know, "What could be smaller than the lining of a thistle seed?" Well, we suppose if you really wanted to draw things to a finer focus, you might call a convention of the men who have drawn capital prizes in Kentucky lotteries.—(Hawkeye.)

The late Prof. Henry, was in early life a watchmaker, and ever afterward he was able to make the most delicate instruments with which to experiment. This was an advantage to him, for he was not compelled to rely upon mechanics for his machines.

"Editing a paragraph column," observes the Elmira Gazette, "is like riding the trick mule in a circus—every body thinks it's an easy job until they get straddle of the mule's back."

George W. Peterkin has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of West Virginia. If any one can fill such an office with dignity Peterkin.—(Free Press.)

Brother Jasper is the champion lumberer of his time. He can polish off his 358 heads a day without a wink or a change of water!

An ounce of cream of tartar in a pint of water drunk at intervals is a certain cure for small-pox.

Despite the hard times, there are sixty lending styles of wedding stationery.

Hard times—the time to leave our lousy couch in the morning.

## CANDIDATES.

SMITH R. MERRISON

Is a Candidate for Member of the town Board Election at 4 Monday in August.

HON. W. M'KEE FOX

Is a Candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democracy.

JUDGE M. J. DURHAM

Is a Candidate for Congress in this District, subject to the action of the Democracy.

JUDGE E. W. TURNER

Is a Candidate for Congress in this District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

PHIL. H. THOMPSON, JR.

Is a Candidate for Congress in this District, subject to the action of the Democracy.

JUDGE J. H. DENNIS

Is a Candidate for Police Judge of Stanford. Election August next.

H. T. YOUNG

Is a Candidate for Justice of Lincoln County. Election August next.

J. J. LANDHAM

Is a Candidate for Justice of Lincoln County. Election August next.

HON. ROBERT BLAIN

Is a Candidate for County Attorney—election Monday in August, 1878.

PROFESSIONAL.

S. S. MYERS

ATTORNEY AT LAW, STANFORD, KY.

Office with Judge Phillips in the Court-house square.

BROCK JONES

ATTORNEY AT LAW, STANFORD, KY.

Office on Lancaster Street.

MAT. WALTON

H. C. KAUFMAN

WALTON &amp; KAUFMAN

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LANCASTER, KY.

J. S. &amp; R. W. HOCKER

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Office on Lancaster Street.

H. T. HARRIS

ATTORNEY AT LAW, STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Office on Lancaster Street.

ROBERT BLAIN

ATTORNEY AT LAW, STANFORD, KY.

Practices in all the courts of the 8th Judicial District.

JAMES CARTER

SAM. M. BURDET

CARTER &amp; BURDET

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MT. VERNON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts of the State and in the Court of Appeals.

LEE E. HUFFMAN

SURGEON DENTIST

Office on the corner of the P. &amp; O. Building, STANFORD, KY.

Having received his Mechanical Apparatus, he has prepared to work in every branch of his business.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the most approved style.

A. F. NERRIMAN

DENTAL SURGEON

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Office South Side of Main Street, at Depot Street.

Will receive patients at all hours (except on Sunday) and will give the most judicious and successful treatment of all dental diseases. Particular attention paid to the preparation and regulation of the natural teeth, from a distance requiring full or partial sets of teeth, can have them inserted in a few hours notice, in the latest and most beautiful style of the art.

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when required.

All communications promptly attended to.

MUSICIANS WANTED.

Having been notified by several persons to give their daughters instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, I will have a class of ten or twelve scholars during the summer months.

MR. J. M. PHILLIPS

BARBER SHOP

Frank Wimer &amp; Fred H. Rivers

Offer their professional services to the public. HAIR CUTTING, HAIR DRESSING, SHAVING, GROOMING &amp; DYEING.

done in the best and most fashionable style. Shop in the Commercial Hotel.

W. CRAIG

J. &amp; L. SEASONABLE &amp; CO.

WHOLESALE CLOTHING AND CLOTH-ING HOUSE

A. W. C. SEAYNEST.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

J. S. HUGHES

McALPIN, POLK &amp; CO.

108 PEARL &amp; 110 3rd STS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Wholesale Dealers in &amp; Importers of FOREIGN &amp; DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

NOTIONS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

I will be glad to examine the construction in hand, and with all my skill, blades, and pruners at all times to please the customer.

Did they make dogs always have all the best?

J. S. HUGHES

## HOTELS.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

STANFORD, KY.

W. F. RAMSEY, Proprietor.

Having taken charge of this Hotel, he is prepared to accommodate the public with good and excellent accommodations at a price. He also keeps a stable in connection with the Hotel.

HUFFMAN HOUSE.

[Late Miller House.]

LANCASTER, KENTUCKY.

I have rented, newly painted, improved and now furnished this Hotel, Commercial Travellers will find superior accommodations. An excellent

LIVERY STABLE AND BAR

Are connected with the house.

JOHN J. HUFFMAN, Prop.

MYERS HOTEL, STANFORD, KY.

J. R. OWENS having this day retired from the business, the undersigned has succeeded to the management of this old and well-known Hotel.

They are determined that it shall be second to no Commercial Hotel in the State. Appointments or Attention to the comfort of guests.

Baggage will be charged in and from the depot free of charge. Special accommodations in the bar will be supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and cigars. An excellent library is attached.

Mr. E. H. Burdette will have the active control and management of the Hotel.

March 12, 1878.

E. H. BURDETTE, A. S. MYERS.

ST. ASAPH HOTEL, STANFORD, KY.

THOS. RICHARDS, Prop'r.

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC FEB. 22nd, 1878

FARE, \$2.00 PER DAY.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

Special Accommodations for Board, Commercial Travellers.

Baggage Transferred Free of Charge.

SCHOOLS.

Stanford Female College.

STANFORD, KY.

WITH A FULL CORPS OF TEACHERS

This Institution will open ITS NINTH SESSION, ON THE 2ND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, NEXT.

ALL THE BRANCHES OF A THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE

are taught, as well as MUSIC, THE LANGUAGES, DRAWING AND PAINTING.

TERMS MODERATE.

To Teachers, prices range from \$25 to \$50 in the regular departments. Primary, \$25; Intermediate, \$30; Preparatory, \$40, and College, \$50.

For full particulars, as to Board, &amp;c., address MR. A. C. THURMAN, Proprietor, Stanford, Lincoln Co., Ky.

TARRANT COLLEGE!

GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES.

Crab Orchard, Ky.

This School will begin its Third Session, Monday, Aug. 27, 1877.

Prof. T. E. Bayley has charge of the Department of Music, and will employ any assistance he may need.

Miss Gertrude R. Bayley has charge of the Art Department.

The Principal will employ any other teachers who may need in the Literary Department.

Two Hundred Dollars will pay all expenses of Board, Washing, Fuel, Lights and Tuition in the Literary Department.

MUSIC, PERMANENT OF THREE WEEKS, \$25.

For full particulars as to the advantages of this school, address Mrs. S. F. M. TARRANT, Crab Orchard, Ky.

WHEAT &amp; TURF.

[Successors to Wheat &amp; Turf.]

WHOLESALE GROCERS.



The verdict in the Grove Kennedy case, which fixes his punishment for the killing of his uncle, E. D. Kennedy, at confinement in the Penitentiary during his natural life, took nearly every one by surprise, as it seemed a foregone conclusion that the jury would fall to agree. His attorneys had bought him up with assurances of acquittal, and when the verdict was read out by Mr. Metcalfe, the foreman of the jury, it fell like a thunderbolt on the ears of Grove Kennedy, whose face blanched to an ashen hue, as, perhaps, for the first time in his life he realized the terrible consequences that should, in all cases, follow murder. Outside of those immediately interested, and among those who love and revere the laws of the land, there exists a general approval of the verdict, while deploring the terrible circumstances that led to its necessity. They feel for Kennedy and his family, but that the law has been outraged and twelve honest men name the way it shall be vindicated, they have no grounds to believe that their decision was otherwise than right and proper. It is not our province to sit in judgment on Grove Kennedy, but we are sure that red-handed murder has long enough held high carnival in this portion of Kentucky, and the sooner that class of individuals awake to the fact that the jury of the land intend that each crime shall meet its just punishment, just as soon will we be blessed with a day of bloodshed, and our country return to the bright and glorious days of law and order. We want to see such days, therefore we hail with pleasure the signs which the action of this jury opens to our view. It shows that the people have at last awakened to the importance of the proper execution of the laws of the land, and we should honor that noble jury who did their duty, as they conceived it, unhesitatingly and in accordance with their oath. We understand that Mr. Kennedy's attorneys offered his Honor, Judge Wickliffe, eight or ten grounds for a new trial in the case, but he refused each one, whereupon they presented bills of exception covering some one hundred and twenty pages of foolscap, which were signed by the Judge, and the case will occupy the attention of the Court of Appeals, so soon as it convenes in September.

The results of the Conventions held on Monday, in this District, are as follows:

TRINITY, TOWN, DURHAM, FOX, ADAMS, 2 3 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 205 210 215 220 225 230 235 240 245 250 255 260 265 270 275 280 285 290 295 300 305 310 315 320 325 330 335 340 345 350 355 360 365 370 375 380 385 390 395 400 405 410 415 420 425 430 435 440 445 450 455 460 465 470 475 480 485 490 495 500 505 510 515 520 525 530 535 540 545 550 555 560 565 570 575 580 585 590 595 600 605 610 615 620 625 630 635 640 645 650 655 660 665 670 675 680 685 690 695 700 705 710 715 720 725 730 735 740 745 750 755 760 765 770 775 780 785 790 795 800 805 810 815 820 825 830 835 840 845 850 855 860 865 870 875 880 885 890 895 900 905 910 915 920 925 930 935 940 945 950 955 960 965 970 975 980 985 990 995 1000

Taylor county instructed her delegates to vote for Durham should Thompson be dropped. There are seven more counties to hold Conventions. Next Monday is a blank, but on the 3rd Monday, Boyle, with 14 votes, Anderson, with 12, Russell, with 6, and Pulaski, with 17, will instruct their delegates, and on the 4th Monday, Garrard, with 11 votes, Casey, with 5, and Wayne, with 10, will complete the list.

The Paducah News has nominated Col. Sam Major for Lieut. Governor. He is worthy and well qualified, and we would accord the nomination, but we have a very serious objection against the Colonel. He scores with the force and noise of an 80-horse-power steam saw mill, and while we were on our way to Hopkinsville and were crowded out of the sleeping car into an ordinary passenger car by those candidate nuisances, we got the full consciousness of it. Ditto, of the Newport Local, and ourselves resolved that night to cook his political goose the first chance we got, unless he availed himself of the "God given right to apologize."

Miss Annie Morrow, a young lady of 20, was accidentally shot and killed at her home in Paris, Ky., a few days ago, by arranging her brother's room she knocked down a gun, which, falling on its hammer, exploded, discharging its contents in her heart. She is spoken of as an estimable girl, and one who was respected by every one.

Col. A. M. Swope, Internal Revenue Collector, has received a letter from Commissioner Ransom, at Washington, complimenting him for the excellent manner in which he conducts the affairs of his office, which he says upon the grade of merit, stands No. 1. It does us good to hear such fine reports of a native Lincolnite.

The books of the office of the Controller of the Currency show that, during the fiscal year just ended, twenty-six National banks were organized, with an aggregate capital of \$2,900,000.

A GREAT many deaths from scarlet fever are reported in Jennings county, and the disease is becoming alarmingly prevalent. It is also an epidemic in Franklin county.

Official returns from Oregon show that the Democratic candidate for Governor goes in on a majority of 54,881, but sufficient for all practical purposes.

Mr. Hewitt having shown no desire to personally resent the charge of falsehood made against him by Mr. Watterston, nor to settle dispute by the arbitration which the latter proposed, Mr. Watterston thus closes his last letter published in the New York Sun: "I am now done with Mr. Hewitt. Nothing that he may hereafter say shall excite another word from me. I leave him self-accused more than I have accused him, but convicted by proof as far as I have accused him. I shall return at once to my home in Kentucky."

A resolution of the Mercer Convention, held last Monday, is as follows:—

Resolved, That the delegates, or such of them as may attend the Somerset Convention, are instructed to present the name of P. B. Thompson, Jr., as a fit and proper person to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States, and the delegates are instructed and directed to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

The Convention also recommended Hon. P. W. Hardin for the office of Attorney General.

When such papers as the Paris True Kentuckian seeks excuses for the commission of crime, what hope is there for the establishment of law and order in Kentucky? Better trim your sails differently, Craddock, and do not do much twaddling. It may pay, but at what a terrible sacrifice! Do not prostitute your honorable calling to such base uses.—[Mt. Sterling Sentinel.]

Hon. PROCTOR KNOTT has announced himself a candidate for reelection to Congress. He is likely to have no opposition, and should have none. The people of his district owe it to him and themselves to elect him by a rousing complimentary vote.

The Treasurer of Bourbon, Jacob Spears, has made an assignment, and among his liabilities are \$18,000 belonging to the county, that he wrongfully spent. His surety is fully able to pay the amount, and will do so at once.

A WAR with Mexico is now among the probabilities. Genl. Diaz has issued an order to his officers to repel with force any future invasion of his territory by United States troops in pursuit of border ruffians.

MUCH light in the last few days has been thrown upon the crimes of the Republicans in Louisiana, and they are getting pretty tired of the investigation.

The Richmond Dispatch figures it out that the returns from the Mottet register for the year, in Virginia, will reach \$26,401.56.

THE Whipping-post law went into effect in Virginia, last Monday. We earnestly wish the same thing could be said of Kentucky.

AMBOSE E. CAMP, for many years the keeper of the Jefferson county jail at Louisville, died this week of pneumonia.

The Courier-Journal came to us yesterday double its usual size and containing 44 columns of reading matter.

THE outrage put upon the public peace by the Grove Kennedy affair was not simply that a man who deserved punishment escaped punishment. The outrage was that a man called to account by the law refused to make submission to the law, and defied the civil power that surrounded him. It was a disgrace to the people of that section that they submitted to such an outrage. When the disgrace was rebuked and the outrage corrected by the exertion of the reserve force of the Commonwealth the local community seemed for the first time to appreciate both. By asserting itself, public opinion in that section has retrieved its reputation and vindicated its power.

Here is an almonition of no small import to good, bad and indifferent people every where. If public opinion becomes indifferent to crime, bad people will always be ready to take advantage of that indifference. The progress of such indifference is to make men indifferent to even the pretense of enforcing the law. When that condition is reached Grove Kennedy or any other fugitive from justice may gather a select circle of friends about him and snap his fingers in the face of the peace officers and safely participate in the pleasures of places of public resort.

But that can not last. The law must be supreme, or it must altogether fall and go to wreck. In the long run the law in the end asserts itself, and then the violators of the law discover that they have fired a mine under their own feet. The history of Grove Kennedy illustrates these vicissitudes, and it should be considered by every community. It warns every people that when public opinion gives way to violation of the law it runs down until it finds itself in abject submission to crime. It sinks until it touches bottom, and when it emerges it is from conscious disgrace.

But Grove Kennedy's history has also its warning to crime. The violation of the law may let themselves out by a long rope, but it must have an end. When they reach the end, they may deem themselves fortunate if they do not find the other end thrown over a scaffold, and their last delightful measure danced upon nothing under their feet.—[Courier-Journal.]

THE colored race in America continues to increase and multiply, but it also continues to die more rapidly than it ought. A medical man of Nashville has prepared a table of mortality statistics showing the relative death rates among the white and colored inhabitants of the principal Southern cities, and from these figures it appears that the mortality among the blacks is about seventy-five per cent. greater than among the whites. In Memphis the death rate among the whites is 18.06 per thousand, while the colored brethren crowd the gold-ens stairs at the rate of 40.06 per thousand every year. In Mobile the white population contributes to the prosperity of the undertakers 12.25 bodies a year out of every thousand, while the negroes celebrate with funeral pomp the burial of 23.17 per thousand. In Richmond the rate is 16.30 for the whites and 26.13 for the blacks, while in New Orleans it is 25.45 for the former and 39.60 for the latter. The greatest mortality among the whites is reached in Charleston, where the rate is 27.21 per thousand, while the District of Columbia furnishes the largest death roll for the blacks, viz: 47.60 per thousand. It is a curious fact that Mobile, within forty miles of the Gulf of Mexico, appears to be the healthiest of Southern cities for the whites, and next to the healthiest for the blacks, Selma alone showing a lower death rate among its colored people.

RADICAL RANCOR.—During the counting of the Presidential vote of Louisiana in New Orleans before the Returning Board in November, 1876, the country was started by the introduction as a witness of a victim to the savage Democratic bulldozing of a colored woman named Eliza Pinkston. She has since married again, and is living comfortably with her second husband in Mississippi. Eliza related to a Herald reporter that she received \$500 for her appearance and testimony; that she was carefully instructed what to say before the visiting Statesmen; that, though entirely able to walk, she was laid on a sofa, when she was about to enter the chamber of the Returning Board; that her testimony was false; that her husband was murdered and she was assaulted, not by Democrats, as she testified then, but, as has always been believed, by colored men who had threatened to kill her husband, and that the quarrel had nothing to do with politics. She was brought by Republicans from her home in New Orleans, and instructed by them to pretend she was more seriously hurt than she was, and also instructed to lay the blame of the killing and assault on the Democrats. Her present husband testified to this story, which he has always heard from her.—[N. Y. Herald.]

THE MEXICAN DOLLAR.—The value of the Mexican dollar, as fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury on the first of January, is 99.8. It is the smallest possible fraction less in value than our coin according to this standard, and yet the banks of the country are discounting it ten per cent. It is not a legal tender, it is true, but the weight of silver and the absolute value is there. An opinion prevails, whether based upon an accurate test or not, that the Mexican dollar contains more pure silver and has greater intrinsic value than our dollar. It is apparent at any rate, that there is a big speculation in Mexican dollars going on somewhere. Some body is pocketing the 9.8 difference between the value fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury and the value fixed by the banks. It is probable that Wall streets has something to do with it, and brokers will soon begin to gather in the harvest. At present there is an unusual number of those coins scattered throughout the country. Among tradesmen they only pass for 90 cents, and the banks take and pay them out at that value. Some body will make the margin in the long run.—[Yeoman.]

WHAT the investigation is doing is not fastening guilt on any person not hitherto suspected, or revealing any flaw in the President's title, but letting the world know what kind of people they were who had charge of the State government and worked the political machine from 1868 to last year. To say that their manners and morals, and the stories that they tell of each other, read like a little chapter of Jail-yard gossip, and that every one of them ought to be in the Penitentiary, is putting the case mildly. It is no exaggeration to say that it was an awful thing to have let the government of a civilized community in such hands so long, and lamentable and alarming that the people should have been able to palm themselves off so long on good people at the North as suffering friends of the black man.—[The Nation.]

ANY act of fraud or meanness would not be surprising in a man willing to obtain the Presidency through fraud, and the statement by the Hartford Times that Hayes snubbed a crippled soldier in order to give his own private barber a \$1,400 clerkship in the Treasury Department is probably true. The barber earns his salary, according to the Times, by keeping Hayes's hair in trim, while the disabled veterans, who would doubtless have performed the duties of the clerkship to the best of his ability, remain upon the charity of the world.—[N. Y. Sun.]

Mrs. GODFREY, whose name has been made most unpleasantly conspicuous of late in connection with an accident which may or may not have occurred, is a young and remarkably beautiful widow whose husband died in March, 1877. She is the sister of Mrs. Benjamin Willis, of New York, and greatly resembles her in form, feature and coloring. Both have plump, compact, well-shaped figures, perfect complexions, whose delicate sea-shell tints evidently owe their exquisite coloring only to youth and good health. With the skins of blondes the sisters have nut-brown hair, and large, wide-open, innocent looking gray eyes, fringed with long, dark lashes. The shape and poise of the heads of these ladies add much to their beauty, and they invariably arrange their hair in such style as to show the form of the head.—[Miss Grady in N. Y. Graphic.]

If the Democratic party should obtain full control of the Government, two things may be expected: First, payment for the slaves, and second, the repudiation of the public debt.—[Harper's Weekly.] The notion that any political majority which may ever be got together in the United States can ever agree to pay for Southern slaves who were freed during the civil war is wild and preposterous to the last degree. No party would ever dare to propose such a measure, and no party could hold together for a fortnight if such payment formed a part of its avowed policy. If any thing has been settled by the experience of this Government, it is that, instead of being prone to pay doubtful claims, it is next to impossible to get it to pay those which are well founded and which ought to be paid.—[Nashville Banner.]

The report of John Sherman is not that of honesty, and never has been; but he has been believed to be shrewd and cunning. This last belief is now dispelled. No man of real shrewdness would have hung his face on the testimony of such a woman, whose manner betrayed the motives her tongue tried to conceal, as if she had been made of plate glass. True, the material of her face during the examination varied according to circumstances, from that of drawn brow to malleable iron; and she was wont to interlard her lines with a hard, forced laugh that sounded like striking a cracked kettle with a shoeing-hammer. But any child of ten years could have detected her utter want of sincerity and the completeness of the pretence of the part she was acting.—[New Orleans Democrat.]

EDWIN HOTT, the murderer of his father, an old man of 76 years, in Sherman, on Sunday afternoon, is a hardened wretch. The murdered man was the father of six children, all living but one, and having their homes in Fairfield county, except one daughter, who resides in this city. The murderer has a wife and five small children. He has claimed that he has not been treated equal with the other children regarding his father's property. After he had committed the terrible deed he remarked, "I done it, and I'm glad of it, and if you will fix that rope to my neck and then to that tree, I will climb up myself and jump off, and will bless you while doing it."—[Hartford Times.]

EAST ST. LOUIS is having a taste of mob rule. The present condition of affairs is due to a political quarrel. The contending factions both claim to be true guardians of the city, and as such came in collision yesterday afternoon. The fight has been a bloody one, resulting in the killing of three Deputy Marshals. The latest news from St. Louis gives a dark picture. The police have become demoralized and are affiliating with the lowest class of citizens and tramps, who would be glad to bring about such times and scenes as Pittsburgh suffered from last July. The Governor of the State has been telegraphed for aid, and State troops have been dispatched to the scene of riot.—[Cin. Enquirer.]

CONGRESSMAN ACKLEN's cards are very profuse and his statements are well backed up. It seems that there was no foundation whatever for the scandal concerning him. The public will regret to learn that Mr. Acklen had sought the hand of the lady whose name has been mixed up in this matter, both before and after the occurrence alleged to have taken place at Weicker's. On both occasions the proposition was declined. This throws an air of sadness over this bit of romance.—[Baltimore Gazette.]

A lady from near Sugar Valley, Ga., says that a man was plowing in the field a week or so ago, during which he uttered the wish that God would have in plow in the heat of the sun as he was forced to do. Immediately upon uttering these words he stopped still, as if turned to stone, and it is positively asserted that he was rooted to the spot, and that two horses failed to pull him away. He was still there when last heard from.—[Dalton Enterprise.]

The notion that there will be a general popular demand for specie the moment resumption is declared is entirely unbalanced. The sole purpose for which gold will be required will be for export, and it will continue to be reported only as long as its purchasing power is greater abroad than at home.—[New York Times.]

Democratic Nominations.—At a meeting of the Democracy of Lincoln county, at Stanford, on July 1st, 1878, W. O. Handford, Chairman of the County Committee, called the meeting to order in the Court-house, but on motion, it immediately adjourned to the 2nd, as not more than half of the large crowd could obtain admission.

Arriving there Mr. Handford again called the meeting to order, and explained that its object was to nominate delegates to the District Convention at Somerset, to be held on the 7th of August, to select a candidate for Congress.

On motion, Brock Jones and W. P. Walton were made temporary Secretaries, and the election of permanent Chairman being next in order, Messrs. Horace Willers and Dr. Brown were put in nomination. A difference of opinion arising as to which was nominated first, a compromise was effected by Mr. J. A. Harris, who moved that the temporary Chairman be retained as the permanent presiding officer of the meeting. This was unanimously carried, and the organization was completed by the election of W. P. Walton, permanent Secretary.

RECEIVED.

HOW TO TELL

On motion, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That a proper mode of ascertaining the relative strength of the four aspirants before this meeting, is to have a vote in the street, between them.

Resolved, That after the strength of each has been ascertained, none of them will come delegates to the Somerset Convention to represent the strength of his man.

The Chairman then designated the positions for the supporters of each candidate, and named the following gentlemen as tellers: For Durham—Hon. T. W. Varnum and J. A. Harris; For Thompson—Stephen E. Owsley and Thomas Buford; For Fox—R. W. Lillard and Levi Hebble; For Turner—R. H. Brougham and James E. Carter, who reported the popular vote as follows: For Durham, 512; for Fox, 315; Turner, 99, and Thompson, 54. Of the 15 votes to which the county is entitled, a calculation disclosed the fact that Durham had 7 2/3, Fox, 4 2/3, Turner, 1 1/3, and Thompson, 1 1/3.

The following delegates to Somerset were then appointed: For Durham—D. W. Vandever, R. C. Warren, Thos. J. Foster, J. M. Cook, Geo. W. Alford, Samuel Irvin, Marshall Morgan and Hugh Sargent.

For Fox—W. G. Walsh, G. A. Lackey, W. S. Myers, A. S. Jones and T. C. Coffey. For Turner—Leas Shelby, Jr., and J. M. Reid.

For Thompson—Dr. J. T. Bohon. And then on motion, the Convention adjourned. W. O. HANDFORD, Chm. W. P. WALTON, Sec'y.

LINCOLN COUNTY NEWS.

Midwintle. HOT AND WET.

Since the Convention. The wheat crop was got up in fine condition, and threshing has commenced.

RELIGIOUS.

Elder W. L. Williams is conducting a religious meeting of considerable interest at McKinney's Station. He holds services every night, and is met by large and increasing congregations.

ENCOURAGED BY THE CONVENTION. Corn manifested a disposition to linger near the surface; but since the purifying agitation of the atmosphere on Monday, and the hopeful auguries for the future growing out of that moving display of enlightened and zealous patriotism, it has taken a new impulse, and is growing rapidly.

POISON OAK. George Riddick is said to have turned his attention to the study of toxicology. At last accounts he was making some interesting experiments with the parasite commonly known as poison oak. His discoveries promise to be of great practical utility in promoting domestic peace as Mr. Winslow's Smoking Syrup.

TURNER'S FIDELITY TRIUMPHANT. The result of the voting in Lincoln, Taylor and Adair, has surprised a large portion of our knowing ones. Turner's friends are as well as could be expected. We held a meeting of ratification on Monday night, and closed by singing "For Turner, 99," and closed by singing: "For Turner were ninety-nine and one who won't say nay."

MISS C. WOOD. Gave one of her entertainments in eloquence last evening. Her audience, though not very large, was encouraging, and she behaved with exemplary propriety. Miss W. gives promise of great proficiency in her art when she shall have obtained a little more experience. Her manner is natural—her voice good—her love for her profession intense—and her ambition to excel a pretty sure harbinger of success.

THE GLOBE'S PORTENT. To-day is registered in the Almanac as the "glorious Fourth." We can remember when it was regarded as one of the most interesting days in the calendar. But somehow the thing has become antiquated. Our people, however, will not give it the go-by entirely. We have "conventionalized," and "instituted" to the effect that we consider the day as having been fully, patriotically and habitually celebrated in advance, by the whole people, on Monday last.

ROCKCASTLE TOWNSHIP NEWS.

MR. SPURON. ROCKCASTLE DEMOCRATIC TRUNK.

COUNTY JUDGE—G. W. McCLURE.

COUNTY CLERK—D. N. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY ATTORNEY—RAM. M. BARNETT.

SHERIFF—JOHN STEPHENS.

JAILER—J. L. JOPLIN.

AMERSON—J. W. KIRBY.

SURVEYOR—F. WALLIN.

CRONER—ZNO. ALLEN.

# ELEGANT MILLINERY GOODS

AND

## FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING

BY

MISS ANNIE L. FISHER,

AT

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JOHN H. CRAIG,

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J. W. McALISTER, Special Partner.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POLAND CHINAS!

THE SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

KIRKVILLE STOCK FAIR ASSOCIATION

JULY THE 15TH AND 20TH, 1878.

LINCOLN COUNTY COURT

FOR SALE

A BIG LOT

RAILROAD TOOLS

FOR SALE

WHEELER & WILSON MFG CO.,

A NEAT LITTLE COTTAGE

FOR SALE

MY NEW RESIDENCE AND LOT.

MANHATTAN, NEW YORK.

W. P. WALTON.

June 27, 1878.

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